

Miller & Rhoads

Have assembled for the last three days of this week, a large and exceptionally attractive collection of

Women's and Misses' Apparel

appropriate for every occasion, featuring the very latest fashion ideas in materials, as in models, many styles being exclusive with this house.

FOR TO-DAY we have prepared two specially arranged sales of

Tailored Suits at \$15.00 and \$19.50

New Spring Suits, in black, white, navy and other fashionable colorings that generally sell for more than these prices. Twenty or more distinct models—plain and fancy tailored effects—in popular materials. All jackets are SATIN DUCHESSE LINED.

Our Women's and Misses' Suits at \$25.00 are noteworthy examples of perfect style and value.

Taffeta and Foulard Dresses at \$15.00

New Dutch neck models—14 different styles—shown in solid colors, changeable and stripe patterns; effectively trimmed with baby Irish, Irish crochet and Macramé laces; some with touches of contrasting color.

Pretty Pongee Silk Dresses at \$22.50

Beautiful new models in natural (tan or champagne) color, trimmed in lace, hand embroidery or colored messaline silk. High necks and new 3/4 sleeves. And they are fully as extraordinary in value as they are pretty.

Two Excellent New Styles of Chiffon Waists at \$5.00

Of best quality chiffon—in black, brown and navy blue—high neck and new three-quarter length—set-in sleeves.

One model is made over lace and is beautifully trimmed with messaline to match; also with ornaments and buttons.

The other model is made over black and white striped voile and seersilk—trimmed with ornaments and strips of messaline to match.

Both garments are exceptionally pretty.

Infants' and Little Children's Clothing for Easter.

Effective spring and summer styles at very moderate prices.

Snowy White Dresses of fine, sheer lawn or nainsook, beautifully trimmed with Val, lace or embroidery. Sizes from 2 to 6 years, from \$1.00 to \$5.00 each.

White P. K. Coats, excellent qualities; some with embroidered collars and cuffs, \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.

Hand Embroidered Coats—A complete new line of these—all hand made—priced from \$4.00 to \$9.00 each.

Pongee Coats, lovely creations, trimmed in solid color or dotted silk—various—\$2.75 to \$7.00 each.

Children's Spring Hats, in white, navy, burgundy, flaming and black; beautiful trimming effects 50c each and up to \$6.00.

In addition to the above we have Wrappers, Sacques, Bibs, Booties, Carriage Robes, Caps and everything else that may be required for the completion of baby's outfit and toilet.

Mothers are requested to visit the department on our second floor.

MERGER PLANS UNKNOWN HERE

President Morgan, of Chemical Company, Says Story Is Untrue.

NO INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE

New York Telegram Declares Two Great Southern Companies Will Combine.

A telegram received from New York last night says:

The probable consolidation of fertilizer manufacturing companies within a few months is being discussed about in the financial district with more insistence than a similar merger was discussed just before the Supreme Court decided the big trust case last year.

According to rumor, the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company and the International Agricultural Corporation are going to join forces.

These companies are the largest of their kind in the country, and their combined output would not exceed 50 per cent of the fertilizer produced annually in the United States. Both operate chiefly in the South, and a merger would be of mutual advantage, especially from the fact that the International corporation owns or controls immense deposits of phosphate rock in Florida and Tennessee, while the Virginia-Carolina Company carries on, in addition to the manufacture of fertilizer, an extensive cotton oil business.

Own Potash Fields.

The International Agricultural Corporation owns the entire capital stock of a potash mine at Solis, Germany, which contains sufficient supplies to last for the entire demand of this country for fifty years, while the Virginia-Carolina Company controls the English potash interests in the German fields. The former also possesses a contract with the Tennessee Copper Company for the entire output of sulphuric acid during many years to come.

The International Corporation is capitalized at \$25,000,000, divided equally between 1 per cent cumulative preferred and common stock. The Virginia-Carolina Company has \$3,000,000 of common and \$2,000,000 of preferred shares authorized.

"We don't know anything of such a plan here in Richmond," declared President S. T. Morgan, of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, last night. "I have no statement to make, because I know nothing of such a plan as is suggested."

MURDERED MAN TURNS UP ALIVE

Negro Preacher Who Confessed to Killing Is Pardoned and Released.

After spending more than three years in the State Penitentiary for a crime to which he confessed, but of which he was not guilty, Ernest Long, of Nansemond county, was released yesterday when a pardon was granted him by Governor Mann. This matter presents one of the most remarkable cases in Virginia criminal history. James L. Smith, a rival negro preacher, for whose murder Lyons was given eighteen years in the State prison, and whose taking off the prisoner described in detail his escape up the river. It was within a few miles of Suffolk a few days ago, and is understood to be still in that vicinity, where he was recognized by reputable citizens who knew him well, and where he was talked with.

The two negroes, it seems, had had a quarrel, and it was stated that Lyons had threatened to kill Smith. They were seen together and then Smith disappeared. A body was later discovered, which was identified as that of the missing man, partly by a ring on the finger. Lyons was convicted of murder in the second degree.

Described "Murder." While an appeal was pending, the prisoner confessed that he had killed Smith, threw his body in a blanket and put it in the river. It was said he took this action in order to implicate other parties whom he claimed had misrepresented him.

Thereupon Lyons' attorneys abandoned the appeal and the man went to the penitentiary. Since the reappearance of Smith, Commonwealth's Attorney James U. Burges has taken the matter up, and it is at his request that the pardon is issued. Mr. Burges wastes no sympathy on the prisoner, saying that he has deserved the imprisonment he has received for his perjury, in making his alleged confession.

HENRY C. STUART REPORTED OUT OF ALL DANGER.

Henry C. Stuart, who underwent a dangerous operation several weeks ago at the Johnston-Wright hospital, was pronounced to be out of danger yesterday. Mr. Stuart was permitted to see friends for the first time yesterday, and even then only a few visitors were allowed in his room. He is recovering in a manner satisfactory to his physicians, and will be permitted to return home shortly.

WATER RIGHTS ARE PROTECTED

Conference in City Attorney's Office as to Acquisition of Dock.

NO BARRIER TO PURCHASE

Belle Isle Owners Willing to Waive Certain Pending Claims.

Tentative plans were perfected at a conference held in the office of City Attorney Pollard yesterday for settlement of the dispute affecting the water rights of the Richmond Dock so that the city may at once proceed with the purchase, improvement and use of the property. The plans will be submitted to a special meeting of the Committee on Finance to be held at 5 o'clock this afternoon, and if approved, will be forwarded to a special meeting of the Common Council, called for Tuesday at 8 o'clock, to take up this particular matter. The city's option on the dock property will expire next week, so that if the matter of water rights is definitely settled, the city has but little time in which to perfect its purchase.

It will be remembered that the City Attorney reported to the last meeting of the Council that the real estate title to the property was without flaw, having recently been affirmed by the Chancery Court, but that these water rights had been called into question in two suits now pending.

Affects Excess Only.

The most important of these suits is that of the Old Dominion Iron and Nail Works, against the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, in which it is contended that the railway company is injuring the riparian rights of Belle Isle by withdrawal of water from the river at Bosher's Dam, which only returns to the river below the island. The case has been fully argued and submitted to Judge Grump for a decision. In its bill the Old Dominion Iron and Nail Works claimed everything asserting that the Chesapeake and Ohio had no right to withdraw any water and returned to the river above Belle Isle.

Had this been sustained the Chesapeake and Ohio could not furnish the city with water for pumping purposes, nor could it supply water under contract to the Gallego Mills and other manufacturing enterprises, and to the Richmond Dock, which marks the lower end of the canal system.

In argument, however, the attorneys for the Old Dominion Iron and Nail Works did not take as extreme a position as indicated in their bill in chancery. They tacitly admitted the validity of old contracts and rights by which the Chesapeake and Ohio was entitled to withdraw a certain number of gallons per second from the river at Bosher's Dam, in accordance with what it has been doing for the past half century, but contended that recent improvements, raising the dam and dredging the canal had resulted in the withdrawal of more water than these old contracts entitled it to. The real meat of the controversy, therefore, is said to be as to the excess water alleged to be withdrawn.

Willing to Settle.

The City Attorney's office has been informed that the Old Dominion Iron and Nail Works is willing to make a declaration of record to the effect that it acquiesces in the rights of the Chesapeake and Ohio to withdraw the old fixed amount of water and no more. That amount would be ample for operation of the dock, and such a declaration, it is believed, would amply secure to the city its water rights in the event that it should be decided that the city was entitled to the docks, which carry with them a perpetual contract with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company for supply of water at a level fifteen feet above high tide for the operation of the dock property.

WOMEN TO EDIT REAL NEWSPAPER

The Kirmess Bulletin to Make Its First Bow on April 9.

Among the innumerable attractive features in connection with the great Kirmess to be held at the Academy of Music on April 15, 16 and 17, for the benefit of the Associated Charities and the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, one of the most unusual interest will be "The Kirmess Bulletin," the newspaper to be published in the interest of the Kirmess by a number of Richmond's most talented women on April 9.

Its columns will contain much information as to Richmond's past, present, and glorious possibilities for the future, and that its literary merit will be of a high order may be predicted from the mere announcement of the list of editors and contributors who form its staff, with the department or subject assigned to each of its members.

The Editors. Mrs. Sally Nelson Robins, editor; Mrs. Henry E. Barkerville, associate editor; Mrs. Francis Deane Williams, editorial; Mrs. T. C. Gordon, Mrs. Granville Valentine, Mrs. Jeffrey Montague, Mrs. K. L. Pless, Mrs. James B. Worth, Confederate rights in Richmond; Mrs. William Ruffin, Colonial Dame; Mrs. Ben Purcell, Daughters of the American Revolution; Mrs. W. G. Stanard, book reviews; Miss Lizzie Cary Daniel, Confederate Literary Memorial Society; Mrs. Kern, Daughters of 1812; Mrs. Arthur Servant, wit and wisdom; Mrs. Kate Langley Bosher, poem; Mrs. W. G. Stanard, the Woman's Club; Mrs. James Lyons, old Richmond; Mrs. J. Taylor Ellison, Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities; Miss Anna S. Winston, poem; Miss Nora Houston, art; Miss Margaret Freeman, the man's page; Miss Kathleen Anderson, character; Miss Gilberta Whittle, a story; Mrs. Parker Dashiell, illustrations; Mrs. Charles E. Bolling, city missions.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday in the office of the clerk of the Hustings Court: George Edwards and Sue Smith; George Ouff and Hazel Griffin.

Your Easter Clothes

are ready. Stock is ample to satisfy the most critical taste. Styles and colorings are more numerous than ever. Everything for your boys, too.

Gans-Rady Company

LAWS NEEDED TO SAVE HUMAN LIFE

We Are Being Short Circuited Into Eternity, Says Dr. Wiley.

ERADICATE TUBERCULOSIS

Expert Believes Efficient Laws Will Eliminate White Plague and Typhoid.

That the time has arrived for the municipal and State governments by enacting stringent laws touching food and sanitation, to put an end to loss of life from preventable disease was the general theme of every single person who lectured at the lecture hall of Washington College last night. In an age when the best thought is directed to the conservation of national resources of every kind, it is incredible, said Dr. Wiley, to remain indifferent to the most vital of conservation problems—that of conserving the public health.

"I maintain," he said, "that, barring accidents, every man is entitled to live to the full time on earth. If conditions were right, every single person would live to a hale old age. Yet the average age to-day, based on data gathered by those States which maintain bureaus of vital statistics, is somewhere between forty-two and forty-five years. We are actually all of us dying of poisonous diseases. Every single one of us is being short-circuited into eternity."

Large Audience Present.

The college chapel, in which the lecture was held, was crowded to the doors fifteen minutes before speaking on the platform and a portion of the overflowed crowd for this manner. The lecture, "Public Health—Our Greatest National Asset," was the last of the thirty-second series given under the auspices of the University of Virginia, and was one of the best attended in the history of the institution. Dr. Wiley, when introduced by President Boatwright, as upon Tuesday evening, was greeted with deafening applause.

The former chief chemist of the Department of Agriculture spoke on a short moment of his lecture, the vigor of a lifetime, and brought to his subject the fire and conviction for which he is feared by his enemies. He exhibited to the audience the laxity of the government in matters of near concern to human life and well-being, and compared it with the vigor of a lifetime, and brought to his subject the fire and conviction for which he is feared by his enemies. He exhibited to the audience the laxity of the government in matters of near concern to human life and well-being, and compared it with the vigor of a lifetime, and brought to his subject the fire and conviction for which he is feared by his enemies.

Jobs at Men "Hitcher Up." Although Dr. Wiley, throughout the entire course of his lecture last night, steered clear of allusions to specific men or measures, he digressed for a short moment to the fact that certain men whom he did not name, but in regard to whom no one present who was familiar with recent Washington history was in doubt. He had arraigned the State and city governments for permitting the reckless slaughter of infants with unchecked because of their failure to enforce stringent laws in regard to the milk which is sold to be fed to babies, and told of the increasing number of little coffins required yearly as the price of this negligence.

"I have no horror of coffins," said Dr. Wiley, "when they are used to take care of men and women who, after spending long and useful lives, lay down their burdens in old age. They are to me symbols of joy rather than of sorrow. They signify that these men and women have entered into their rest. I don't object to funerals in fact, there are one or two unusual ones which I should like especially to see used."

The numerical power of Dr. Wiley's wish, together with the manner in which he expressed it, left no doubt in the minds of his hearers as to the persons the chemist would be likely to consign to the coffins, and a storm of applause which followed indicated that the wish was shared pretty generally.

Typhoid Preventable. No properly safeguarded community, said Dr. Wiley, should have within its midst any typhoid fever. Its presence indicated invariably that sanitary laws were not in force, and that the government was criminally negligent.

"When a man dies of typhoid fever," said Dr. Wiley, "he is either an unwilling suicide or the city in which he lives has murdered him. It means either that he has not exercised the proper care in selecting his water and food, or that the city, by criminal negligence, permitted conditions which left him no choice."

More and better laws are needed.

he said, in the crusade against tuberculosis. The time is sure to come, he thought, when tuberculosis, now claiming more victims than any other one disease, will be as rare and as tractable as typhoid has become in enlightened regions.

He related a conversation with the director of a large sanatorium for consumptives in the Adirondacks, in which the latter stated that 75 per cent of the patients sent to him are discharged entirely cured. The efficiency, he said, is to be attributed entirely to effective and stringent regulation, which by process of legislation may be extended to the cities and to the country at large.

Need Pure Milk.

Calling attention to the fact that of every 1,000 infants that are born at least 127 now die before they complete the first year of their life, Dr. Wiley attributed this high mortality in large part to the adulterated and diseased milk with which the infants are fed. "If it is a crime to adulterate food which is consumed largely by adults, it is dastardly," declared Dr. Wiley, "to debate the food which is supplied to infants who are helpless."

In the crusade against disease and improper sanitation the greater present-day need, said Dr. Wiley, was thoroughgoing State and city laws guaranteeing the purity of milk intended for the use of infants. There must be rigid inspection of cows for tuberculosis, and laws providing heavy penalties for adulteration.

That disease and suffering may be stamped out by regulation and proper legislation, said Dr. Wiley, is proved by the success with which it has been accomplished in the Canal Zone, and from the low mortality of the Japanese army in the late war with Russia, attributable to the rigid sanitary and food laws enforced by the Japanese officials.

DISTILLERS LICENSED

Henrico County Court Grants Permits to Three—No Opposition.

Three distillers made application to the Henrico county circuit court yesterday for licenses, and were granted. The distillers were the Stony Creek Distillery, the Darbytown Distillery and the Richmond Distillery, all located in Henrico.

In order of Judge R. Carter Scott the license will pay the following fees to the State Treasurer: Stony Creek \$200; Darbytown, \$200; Richmond, \$200. All three licenses were renewed without contest.

TOURISTS FOR EUROPE NEXT SUMMER

will find it decidedly advantageous to make reservations now. All sailing lists and rates at office of RICHMOND TRAVEL COMPANY, 800 E. Main Street.

Richmond Corrugated Paper Company

Manufacturers CORRUGATED BOXES, WRAPPERS, PARTITIONS, &c. 817-819 N. Seventeenth St. Works, Phone Monroe 3271. Office, Madison 725.

The tin on most good houses—

G. M. Co.'s "Pearl" Roofing Tin

Gordon Metal Co. Richmond, Va.

Your Collars Are Safe Here

We mould them into shape while wet, leave an "easy slip" tie space, and finish the top without friction. Perfect finish, and they wear longer. Monroe 1958 or 1959.

The Royal Laundry

M. E. FLORSHEIM, Proprietor. 311 North Seventh.

Richmond's Fire Loss during 1911, was only \$207,992.88.

Richmond Advertisers' Club

EIGHT YEARS IN PEN

Negro Convicted on Two Charges of Housebreaking.

Convicted of two charges of housebreaking, Fredrick Williams, colored, was sentenced to a total of eight years in the penitentiary yesterday in the Hustings Court. With Ernest Johnson, who served a term of seven years for robbing the warehouse of Moses Amster, for robbing the storehouse of Steiner Brothers he was given ten years.

Frank Thomas, colored, sentenced to jail for thirty days for assaulting Gertrude Johnson.

Robert Johnson, colored, was sentenced to one year on the roads for assaulting Elie Anderson.

For robbing, assaulting Joseph Jones, Edward Powell, colored, was given a term of five years on the roads.

SPEEDER FINED \$50

Harvey Baker Convicted in Police Court of Fast Driving.

For violating the speed laws, Harvey Baker, owner of automobile No. 294, was fined \$50 and sent to jail yesterday morning in Police Court. It was said that Baker was reported for speeding by Officer Samuel A. Venable. Gray was fined \$25 and sent to jail for violating the same laws. Baker was reported for speeding by Officer Samuel A. Venable. Gray was fined \$25 and sent to jail for violating the same laws. Baker was reported for speeding by Officer Samuel A. Venable. Gray was fined \$25 and sent to jail for violating the same laws.

High Johnson, colored, who is wanted by the authorities of Henrico county for assaulting Leonard Walker, was turned over to them.

Provide against sickness and old age. The best and surest way to save something from your earnings. One dollar starts an account. UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

ROBERT CURRIE IS NOT GUILTY

Acquitted of Charge of Murder. Killed Father to Save Mother's Life.

Robert Lee Currie, fifteen years old, who killed his father, William E. Currie, at their home, 2946 Williamsburg Avenue, Fulton, on March 26, was acquitted yesterday in the Juvenile Court by Justice Grubbfield of the charge of murder.

The testimony of his mother, Mrs. Cora Currie, was sufficient to establish the fact that he had acted in her defense and that of his sister and himself. It was brought out that the father threatened for the life of the three children, and that he had been killed by his son and young daughter, Elizabeth, were in the room.

The acquittal of Currie was not unexpected. The facts brought out at the coroner's inquest made it apparent that he was justified in his act.

OPERATE ON OFFICER

Policeman Tate Stricken With Acute Appendicitis.

Policeman Edward C. Tate, of the Second Police District, was suddenly stricken with appendicitis yesterday. He was at his home, 184 Beverly Street, when the attack occurred. Medical aid was summoned, and the physician at once pronounced the well-being of the man. He was hurried to St. Elizabeth's Hospital, where it was necessary to perform an emergency operation to remove the appendix. The operation was successful, and it was said at the hospital last night that the patient was resting comfortably.

REV. W. E. GIBSON IS PASTOR OF BROADVIEW MEMORIAL.

The installation services of the Rev. W. E. Gibson, newly-elected pastor of the Broadview Memorial Church, will take place Friday morning. Mr. Gibson, who comes from Middleburg, Va., is a graduate of Richmond College and the Greater Theological Seminary at Chester, Pa.

He has filled pastorate in Wichita, Kan.; Washington, D. C. and Middleburg.

It Seems a Little Early

to talk about vacation time yet, but right now is really the time to begin to make substantial preparation for it. A REAL VACATION means freedom, not only from work, but from the financial worry of "making both ends meet" during the time which should be spent for rest and recreation. Let us suggest that you start a VACATION FUND this first week in April with us. Then, when the time for vacation comes, YOU will be ready. All you will have to do will be to pack your grip and write a check on the

American National Bank OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.